

# NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA FROM THE BARNARD COLLECTION. No. 2.

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Fam. NOTODONTIDAE.

Gen. OXYMETOPA nov.

ὄξυμετωπος, with sharp forehead.

Tongue absent. Head with sharp broadly extended corneous plate projecting from its upper edge, rounded in middle, and with a short rectangular process at each corner. Palpi ascending, reaching vertex, thickened with rough scales anteriorly; terminal joint short, smooth, slender, acute. Antennae in male shortly bipectinate to apex. Thorax not crested. Posterior tibiae with middle spurs. Forewings with areole, 2 from shortly before angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 6 from beyond middle of areole, 7, 8, 9 stalked from areole, 7 separating before 9, 10 separate from areole, 11 from two-thirds. Hindwings with 2 from shortly before angle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 weakly developed, 12 approximated to cell throughout. Near *Pheraspis*, differing in the frontal process and absence of thoracic crest.

OXYMETOPA PHAEOGRAMMA n. sp.

φαιογραμμος, darkly inscribed.

♂. 38 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, Palpi dark fuscous mixed with white. Antennae grey; pectinations in male 1. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings suboval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey, towards costa sprinkled with whitish; markings dark fuscous; a basal spot, a slightly waved outwardly curved line from one-sixth costa to one-third dorsum; orbicular and reniform, slenderly outlined, the former round, the second narrowly lunate-oval; margin of cell and all peripheral veins slenderly outlined; a slender line from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum, incurved beneath costa and above dorsum, strongly projecting in middle; cilia grey sprinkled with white. Hindwings white with slight fuscous irroration at apex; cilia white, on apex fuscous.

Queensland: Talwood in April; one specimen.

Fam. LARENTIADAE.

Gen. PROBOLAEA nov.

προβολαιος, projecting.

Face projecting forwards in a long obtuse cone. Tongue present. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, appressed to face as far as its apex; terminal joint minute. Antennae in male minutely ciliated. Abdomen with a moderate crest on basal segment. Posterior tibiae of female slightly hairy on dorsum only, with two pairs of spurs; of male shorter, slender, clothed with long hairs, and with terminal spurs only; middle tibiae of male also short and hairy and without spurs. Forewings with areole single, and with 11 free. Hindwings with 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin, 12 anastomosing with cell to one-fourth.

A development of *Chloroclystis* with special characters in the long facial prominence and in the legs of the male. So far as I know these are unique in this family.

PROBOLAEA ROBOGINOSA n. sp.

robiginosus, rusty.

♂. 16 mm. ♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pale reddish sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae grey-whitish partly annulated with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Legs pale ochreous-grey sometimes reddish-tinged; tarsi with dark fuscous rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, strongly dilated posteriorly, costa straight in male, slightly arched in female, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with reddish especially on veins and sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; costa coarsely strigulated; an irregularly dentate sub-basal line; antemedian at one-fourth, slender or indistinct, indented above dorsum; followed by a blackish subcostal dot; an irregular blackish discal spot; slender or indistinct median and several post-median wavy lines; a terminal series of dots; cilia ochreous-whitish reddish-tinged with obscure fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; grey; a fuscous discal dot; cilia as forewings.

Queensland: Morven in December (R. E. Barnard); three specimens.

Fam. OENOCHROMIDAE.

TAXEOTIS SPODOIDES n. sp.

σποδοειδης, like ashes.

♂. 24-27 mm. ♀. 22-25 mm. Head pale grey; face blackish. Palpi 1 and a half; blackish with sharply defined white basal area beneath. Antennae pale grey; in male slightly laminate, ciliations 1. Thorax and abdomen pale grey with slight fuscous sprinkling. Legs fuscous sprinkled with white. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex sharply pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale grey with slight fuscous sprinkling; markings fuscous; antemedian line straight from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum, in female sometimes reduced to three dots or obsolete; discal dot minute, sometimes absent in female; postmedian line from two-thirds costa, slightly angled beneath costa, indistinctly double, or rather suffused, or obsolete; a subterminal line of dots more or less distinct; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia grey-whitish with some fuscous points. Hindwings with termen only slightly rounded; sometimes a minute discal dot; pale grey; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

Queensland: Injune in October and November; seven specimens.

TAXEOTIS PLEUROSTIGMA n. sp.

πλευροστιγμος, with costal marks.

♂. 22-24 mm. Head grey; face blackish. Palpi 1; wholly blackish. Antennae grey; in male with short pectinations, each terminating in a tuft of long ciliations (2). Thorax, abdomen, and legs grey. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey slightly brownish-tinged with sparse irroration and markings fuscous; small costal marks at one-third and two-thirds; the former together with three dots in disc forms

an antemedian line, angled beneath costa, thence straight to one-third dorsum; a discal dot; postmedian and terminal series of dots starting from a subapical dot and diverging to two-thirds and five-sixths dorsum, respectively; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; colour, terminal dots, and cilia as forewings; a discal dot, median, and subterminal dotted lines.

The costal marks on the forewings resemble those of *T. oraula*, but the different shape of the wing and the structure of the male antennae should prevent any confusion with this species.

New South Wales: Tooloom in March; four specimens.

DICHROMODES LECHRIA n. sp.

λεχριος, oblique.

♂. 20-23 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey-whitish. Palpi 3; whitish-brown, lower edge towards base white. Antennae whitish-grey; pectinations in male 6, extreme apex simple. Posterior tibiae in male not dilated. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale grey sparsely sprinkled with grey or fuscous; a grey or fuscous median band edged by whitish lines, anterior edge obsolete towards costa, defined in dorsal half, nearly straight and oblique to two-fifths dorsum, posterior edge from five-sixths costa, slightly waved to two-thirds dorsum; a discal dot; a grey subterminal line edged whitish posteriorly; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded pale grey; a whitish transverse postmedian line most distinct towards dorsum; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Queensland: Emerald in September; two specimens.

DICHROMODES MESOTOMA n. sp.

μεσοτομος, cut through the middle.

♀. 15-19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish. Palpi 3; grey-whitish. Antennae and legs grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey-whitish with some fuscous suffusion towards termen; a transverse median fuscous fascia, broadest on costa, more or less constricted towards dorsum, paler towards costa, but with a subcostal discal dot, anterior edge straight, posterior edge sometimes obtusely angled; an obscure whitish wavy subterminal line; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish.

Cape York in June and November; two specimens.

DICHROMODES LOXOTROPHA n. sp.

λοξοτροφος, obliquely fashioned.

♂♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 4; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 6. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish, appearing grey; markings dark fuscous; a line from two-fifths costa obliquely outwards, sharply angled beneath costa, thence inwardly oblique to one-third dorsum; a straight line from three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum edged posteriorly with whitish; space between parallel portions

of these lines fuscous ; a straight broadly suffused subterminal line edged posteriorly with whitish ; an interrupted terminal line ; cilia fuscous with whitish points. Hindwings with termen rounded ; dark grey ; cilia grey.

Queensland : Carnarvon Ranges in December ; two specimens.

DICHROMODES TRITOSPILA n. sp.

τριτοσπιλος, three-spotted.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey. Palpi in male 2 and a half, in female 3 ; pale grey. Antennae pale grey ; pectinations in male 6. Legs pale grey ; posterior tibiae in male with distal two-thirds much swollen and laterally compressed. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique ; pale grey with a few fuscous scales ; small triangular blackish costal spots at three-fifths and four-fifths ; antemedian line obsolete or represented by one or two fuscous dots ; postmedian obscure, whitish with some minute fuscous dots, angled outwards above middle ; in this angle is a ferruginous spot, its outer edge bidentate and outlined with blackish ; an interrupted blackish terminal line ; cilia pale grey. Hindwings with termen rounded ; pale grey, sometimes a discal and dorsal fuscous dots, and a faint interrupted terminal line. Near *D. estigmara* Wlk.

Victoria : Moe (C. G. Gooding) in December, February, and March ; six specimens in the Barnard Collection.

DICHROMODES LYGROPHANES n. sp.

λυγροφανης, gloomy.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head grey ; face dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen grey sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi 2 ; dark fuscous, lower edge except apex sharply white. Antennae fuscous. Legs fuscous ; posterior pair whitish on internal surface. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen very slightly rounded, slightly oblique ; grey with slender fuscous and whitish transverse striae, most distinct towards costa, where the former form fuscous spots ; a fuscous terminal line ; cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous, apices paler. Hindwings with termen rounded ; dark grey with whitish striae on dorsal edge ; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Queensland : Cunnamulla in October ; two specimens.

Fam. ARCTIADAE.

THALLARCHA POLYSTIGMA n. sp.

πολυστιγμος, many-spotted.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi grey. Antennae fuscous ; in male bipectinate, pectinations 3. Abdomen grey ; tuft grey-whitish. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings suboval, costa rather strongly arched, termen apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique ; grey-whitish with dark fuscous dots ; a median sub-basal dot ; a dot on one-third costa, another on one-third dorsum, and a median dot between them ; a dot in end of cell ; another just beneath midcosta ; a costal dot at three-fourths, another on fold at three-fourths, and a third in disc between them ; a subcostal dot at seven-eighths, two median subterminal dots, and a fourth on tornus ; some minute terminal dots ; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

North Queensland : Cape York in October ; one specimen.

## THALLARCHA LEVIS n. sp.

levis (e short), light.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey. Antennae fuscous; in male bipectinate, pectinations 4. Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa slightly arched, apex subrectangular, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; whitish partly suffused with fuscous, which may form median and terminal fasciae, but these are not always present; dark fuscous dots; one median and sub-basal; one subcostal and one subdorsal at one-fifth; one median at one third; two arranged transversely in disc at two thirds; a subterminal series, more or less distinct, from four-fifths costa, outwardly curved; sometimes a terminal series; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in April, May, and June; three specimens.

## Fam. NOCTUIDAE.

## Subfam. AGROTINAE.

## CANTHYLIDIA ATRILINEA n. sp.

atrilineus, black-lined.

♂♀. 26 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown. Palpi slightly over 1; whitish-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen scarcely rounded, slightly oblique; whitish-ochreous; veins outlined blackish; cilia whitish, bases fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, wavy; ochreous-whitish; veins outlined with blackish; a suffused fuscous terminal band; cilia whitish with fuscous dots opposite ends of veins.

North Queensland: Cape York in April and May; two specimens.

## CANTHYLIDIA NERVOSA n. sp.

nervosus, sinewy.

♀. 26-28 mm. Head grey. Palpi 1; whitish, terminal joint grey. Antennae grey. Thorax grey shading into whitish posteriorly. Abdomen pale grey with some ochreous suffusion. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; whitish with some patchy grey suffusion veins outlined with fuscous; cilia whitish with fuscous bars opposite veins. Hindwings with termen rounded; slightly wavy; whitish sometimes lightly suffused with grey; cilia whitish.

Superficially similar to the preceding, but with forewings narrower, apices not pointed, and without ochreous tinge; hindwings without streaks on veins.

Queensland: Injune in April; Cunnamulla; two specimens.

## CANTHYLIDIA CANA n. sp.

canus, whitish-grey.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 1; grey, white beneath. Antennae grey. Abdomen whitish-grey more or less suffused with ochreous. Legs grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-grey sprinkled with



fuscous especially on veins; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; terminal area and sometimes also veins fuscous; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Injune in April; three specimens.

*CANTHYLIDIA ARENOSA* n. sp.

arenosus, sandy.

♀. 36 mm. Head greyish-brown. Palpi 1; whitish-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae pale brown. Thorax anteriorly grey, posteriorly whitish-brown. Abdomen whitish-brown. Legs grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex subrectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; pale brown; a slender pale fuscous sinuate line from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; fuscous, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: Leichhardt near Duarina in January; one specimen.

Subfam. ACRONYCTINAE.

*EUPLEXIA C-ALBUM* n. sp.

C-album, marked with a white C.

♂. 40 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous lightly sprinkled with whitish. palpi 1 and a half; extreme base white, basal two-thirds of second joint dark fuscous, apical third and terminal joint grey. Antennae fuscous; in male simple. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark fuscous with slight patchy whitish irroration; a blackish line from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum, preceded by a whitish subcostal dot or spot; orbicular rather large, circular, formed by a white ring incomplete posteriorly, so resembling the letter C; reniform more obscure, its long axis transverse, ringed with whitish and this again with blackish, its anterior edge convex, posterior edge slightly concave; a double blackish line from three-fifths costa, at first outwards, soon transverse to middle, thence incurved to slightly before tornus, slightly dentate; a square whitish spot on costa between lines; four white costal dots following second line; a dorsal white dot before second line; a dentate whitish submarginal line; cilia dark fuscous with white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; a suffused grey subterminal line; cilia whitish with a few fuscous bars.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November; one specimen.

*EUPLEXIA OCHRONEURA* n. sp.

ὤχρονευρος, pale-veined.

♂♀. 35-40 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi 1 and a half; brown. Antennae grey; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey; crests brown. Legs brown; anterior pair with whitish tarsal rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed on vein 3; fuscous-brown; veins and transverse lines whitish-ochreous; a slender antemedian line from one-fourth costa slightly outwardly oblique, angled inwards towards lower extremity to end on one-fourth dorsum; post-median from three-fifths costa, at first subcostal, then outwardly curved, finally sinuate to three-fourths dorsum; orbicular rather large, obliquely suboval, dark fuscous partly edged with ochreous-whitish; reniform transversely

suboblong, concave anteriorly and posteriorly; a sinuate submarginal line; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-grey, darker towards termen; a pale subterminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November; two specimens.

EUPLEXIA PHLOEOPHANES n. sp.

φλοιοφανής, resembling bark.

♀. 32 mm. Head brownish. Palpi I brown. Antennae fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous; patagia brownish. Abdomen fuscous lightly sprinkled with whitish. Legs whitish sprinkled with fuscous; anterior pair dark fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched, apex subrectangular, termen rounded, oblique; 7, 8, 9 stalked from areole; whitish with brownish-grey and dark fuscous markings; a short oblique dark fuscous streak from base of costa; a large whitish basal spot not reaching costa, with a fuscous dot or mark in centre; a strongly curved slender dark fuscous line from one-fifth costa to two-fifths dorsum, preceded by irregular whitish suffusion; orbicular obsolete; reniform very obscure; an oval whitish dark-centred spot resting on costa beyond middle and extending nearly to mid-disc, edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous line; a slender acutely dentate dark fuscous line from two-thirds costa, incurved below middle to three-fourths dorsum, the curve filled in with grey-whitish; broad dark fuscous subdorsal marks before and after this line; some dark lines on veins in terminal area; a finely crenulate submarginal dark fuscous line crossing a whitish spot below mid-disc; a terminal line; cilia fuscous with some incomplete white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous becoming whitish-grey near base; cilia white barred with fuscous except on dorsum.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in January; one specimen.

Gen. ANCARA Wilk.

Cat. Brit. Mus. xv. p. 1714. Hmps. Cat. Lep. Phal. vii. p. 249. Type *A. replicans* Wlk. from India.

Allied to *Euplexia*, from which it differs in the longer palpi with correct terminal joint.

ANCARA PLAESIOSEMA n. sp.

πλαισιοσημος, marked with a square.

♂. 46 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown mixed with fuscous. Palpi long, second joint thickened with appressed scales, but rough anteriorly, reaching vertex, terminal joint moderately long, stout, smooth, obtuse, obliquely correct; brown. Antennae whitish-grey; in male with long (5) fuscous pectinations extending not far short of apex. Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; pale grey slightly tinged with purple and in part suffused with ochreous-brown; basal area fuscous, bounded by a wavy pale line from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum; this is immediately followed by an approximately square blackish subdorsal spot representing claviform; a pale line from four-fifths costa transversely to middle of disc, thence bent and straight, terminating abruptly above three-fourths dorsum, its end preceded by a

blackish spot ; a pale suffused median band from costa before middle reaching as far as this spot ; beyond this a large transverse oblong reniform with obscure pale outline and darker interior ; some dark fuscous terminal dots ; (cilia abraded). Hindwings with termen rounded ; fuscous with brownish-ochreous suffusion ; cilia pale grey, on dorsum ochreous.

North Queensland : Cape York in October ; one specimen.

Gen. TRILOPHIA nov.

τριλοφιος, three-crested.

Face not projecting. Tongue strongly developed. Palpi slender, ascending, reaching about middle of face, slightly rough anteriorly. Thorax with a small bifid posterior crest. Abdomen with a large dorsal crest on basal segment and moderate crests on second and third segments. Forewings rather broadly triangular, neuration normal. Hindwings broad, cell short (about one-third), 5 straight, obsolescent, from middle of cell, 12 anastomosing with cell to about one-third.

Allied to *Euplexia*. Distinguished by the slender and only slightly roughened palpi, the small thoracic and rather large first abdominal crest, and the short cell of the hindwings, with which 12 anastomoses to about one-third.

TRILOPHIA NIPHADOSPILA n. sp.

νιφαδοσπιλος, snow-spotted.

♀. 36 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, Abdomen fuscous with whitish scales on apices of segments ; crests dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded, oblique ; fuscous with slight whitish irroration and obscure dark fuscous markings ; a dark spot on base of costa ; a median sub-basal dark spot ; an obscure interrupted dark transverse line at one-third ; preceding this is a fine incomplete pale ring representing orbicular ; following it a transversely oblong white ring, incomplete on its costal aspect, representing reniform ; beneath and beyond this a rather large shining white median spot ; four ochreous-whitish dots on costa between two-thirds and apex ; an obscure dark line from three-fifths costa, interrupted by a white spot, thence bent inwards and dentate to two-thirds dorsum, closely followed by a slender dark line ; a dark fuscous subterminal shade, suffused anteriorly, posteriorly well defined and dentate ; dark fuscous terminal dots edged anteriorly with ochreous-whitish ; several ochreous-whitish dots on costal half of termen ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded ; fuscous ; two short darker transverse lines from tornus, each edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish.

Queensland : Rivertree near Stanthorpe in October (Mr. E. Sutton) ; one specimen.

Gen. ARBORICORNIS Hmps.

Cat. Lep. Phal. vii. p. 358.

Tongue strong. Face not projecting. Palpi rather slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, reaching middle of face, terminal joint short. Thorax with small anterior and large posterior crest. Abdomen with dorsal crests on first four segments, that on fourth large. Forewings with a small scale-tuft on tornus ; areole absent, 7, 8, 9, 10



stalked, 7 separating after 10. Hindwings with cell one-half; 5 obsolete from middle of cell, 12 anastomosing with cell near base. This description is taken from the following species, which appears to be congeneric. In the male the antennae should be pectinate to apex, as described by Hampson from the type *A. rubra* Hmps. from India. With this he associates a second species from Africa.

## ARBORICORNIS PYRRHOBAPHES n. sp.

*πυρρόβαφης*, reddish.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark reddish. Antennae grey; crests dark reddish; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark reddish; reniform obscure, represented by two grey spots placed transversely and connected by a narrow isthmus; submarginal line represented by two or three dark spots; cilia dark reddish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in June; one specimen.

## SPODOPTERA ACROSPHENA n. sp.

*ἀκροσφήνος*, with apical wedge.

♂. 38 mm. Head brown-whitish. Palpi reaching middle of face; whitish, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; in male with fascicles of rather long ciliations (1 and a half). Thorax whitish-ochreous partly suffused with brown; patagia with fuscous and brown transverse lines. Abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish; crest brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; tarsi fuscous. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique, crenulate; whitish-ochreous with fuscous-brown markings; a series of costal dots; a broad costal streak from base to one-third, indented in middle; orbicular transversely oval, grey outlined with fuscous, and with an anterior whitish dot; reniform irregular, narrow, transversely elongate, ill-defined on costal aspect, outlined with fuscous, and separated from orbicular by a fuscous spot; a dark wedge between reniform and termen, expanded on the latter from apex to junction of middle and lower thirds, emitting a short curved process to beneath reniform; cilia ochreous-whitish with brown bars. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; brownish-grey; a fuscous discal dot; cilia ochreous-whitish.

North Queensland: Kuranda in September; one specimen.

## NAMANGANA ALBILINEA n. sp.

*albilineus*, with white lines.

♂. 36 mm. Head and palpi dark grey. (Antennae missing.) Thorax dark grey; tegulae sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, rather narrow, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey irregularly sprinkled with whitish and with light brownish suffusion in and beneath cell and on dorsum; a whitish antemedian line, obsolete except towards dorsum, where it is represented by two sharp posterior teeth, first below middle at one-fourth, second on dorsum at two fifths; orbicular longitudinally elongate and

narrowly oval, distinctly outlined with white; a white line on lower edge of cell; reniform outlined with white, K-shaped, the two lower extremities connected by a more or less complete loop; postmedian line obsolete except for an anterior tooth above dorsum; terminal veins dark grey outlined above and beneath by white; cilia grey with narrow white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; white with a narrow grey terminal line; cilia white.

Queensland: Tweeds Hds. in September; one specimen.

NAMANGANA CLAVIGERA n. sp.

claviger, carrying a nail.

♂. 36 mm. Head and thorax whitish with a few fuscous scales; face fuscous. Palpi with second joint thickened with loosely appressed scales, second joint obliquely ascending to about middle of face, terminal joint short, stout, obtuse, porrect; whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae grey; in male shortly dentate, dentations not reaching apex, each with a tuft of cilia. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish; anterior tarsi dark fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique, crenulate; white unevenly suffused with grey and lightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; an oblique streak, interrupted in middle from base of costa to fold; antemedian line scarcely indicated; closely followed by an elongate wedge-shaped spot representing claviform; orbicular circular, partly outlined with fuscous, white with grey centre; closely followed by an oblong fuscous spot, and this by a large white reniform, partly outlined with fuscous, and sharply indented posteriorly; postmedian line from two-thirds costa, serrate, outwardly curved to mid-disc, thence straight to three-fourths dorsum; an interrupted fuscous subterminal shade partly edged with white posteriorly; a slender fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish with a pale fuscous terminal band from apex, not reaching tornus; cilia whitish.

West Australia: Albany in February; one specimen.

DINOPRORA RUFIMACULIS n. sp.

rufimaculis, with light red spots.

♂. 26 mm. Head brownish. Palpi 1 and a half; white with two blackish bars on outer surface of second joint. Antennae grey; ciliations in male minute. Thorax grey lightly sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish lightly sprinkled with grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex subrectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey with whitish lines and pale red stigmata; an interrupted oblique sub-basal line; antemedian dentate, from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum, orbicular small, circular, fuscous-edged; reniform consisting of a narrow oblique sinuate mark, closely followed by a small oval spot with an oblique tail at its lower extremity; postmedian from three-fifths costa to four-fifths dorsum, at first subcostal, soon bent to become transverse, below middle sinuate; faint traces of a subterminal line; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in April; one specimen.

## ARIATHISA OCHROPOLIA n. sp.

ὠχροπολιος, pale grey.

♀. 40 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi 1 and a quarter; whitish, outer surface of second joint dark fuscous. Antennae grey, towards base grey-whitish. Thorax grey-whitish; bases of patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey-whitish; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex subrectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey-whitish; markings and scanty irroration dark fuscous; a series of costal dots; a faint wavy line from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; orbicular obsolete; reniform lunate with swollen lower extremity; postmedian represented by a sinuate series of dots; a fuscous shade from costa before apex to dorsum before tornus, more distinct towards costa, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly sharply defined, wavy; a submarginal series of dots; cilia grey mixed with whitish and some fuscous dots. Hindwings with termen wavy, slightly rounded; grey, darker towards termen; cilia white.

Tasmania: Gravelly Beach near Launceston in February; one specimen.

## ARIATHISA GONIOGRAPHIA n. sp.

γωνιογραφος, with angled marking.

♂. 28 mm. Head brownish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and terminal half of second joint whitish. Antennae dark grey; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax fuscous unevenly sprinkled with white. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish; in male with lateral tufts of long ochreous-whitish hairs on basal segment. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; (posterior pair missing). Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; fuscous with small scattered patches of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a short transverse dark fuscous mark from costa near base, edged with whitish posteriorly; an interrupted irregularly dentate blackish line from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum, preceded by several small whitish spots; orbicular a whitish dot outlined by a small blackish ring; an interrupted irregularly dentate blackish line from midcosta to three-fifths dorsum; reniform K-shaped, its anterior limb narrow, transverse, whitish-ochreous, edged anteriorly with blackish, posterior limb clear white, sharply angled, its upper part broader, lower part prolonged by a tail reaching postmedian line; postmedian from three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum, tolerably straight, sharply dentate, followed by some whitish suffusion; a dark fuscous subterminal band, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly separated from a narrow grey terminal band by a clear-cut edge indented beneath costa, above dorsum, and especially in middle; some blackish terminal dots; cilia white, bases sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings in male with an oval scaleless tympanum with prismatic reflections just above base of cell; termen rounded; grey; cilia grey, apices white except on apex of wing, dorsal cilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland: Toowoomba in April; one specimen.

## ZALISSA STICHOGRAPTA n. sp.

στιχογραπτος, marked with streaks.

♀. 42-43 mm. Head pale brown mixed with whitish and with two longitudinal fuscous streaks. Palpi fuscous, lower edge and apices of segments brown-whitish, Antenna grey. Thorax pale brown mixed with whitish, fuscous lines on inner edges of tegulae. Abdomen pale ochreous, on crests and penultimate segment fuscous-brown with some whitish scales. Legs ochreous-whitish with fuscous bars on tarsi; anterior pair fuscous on dorsum, outer surface whitish, inner grey, tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex subrectangular, termen crenulate, bowed on vein 4; slightly excavated above tornus, on which the cilia form a small crest; brownish-grey; slight whitish suffusion beneath two-thirds costa; five fine oblique fuscous streaks from costa, the two posterior prolonged almost to termen, fine fuscous streaks on veins beyond middle with shorter intermediate streaks running to termen; an irregular whitish suffusion between angle of cell and termen below middle, its lower edge sharply defined; a dark fuscous spot beneath angle of cell; some obscure fuscous dots indicate a postmedian line, which just above dorsum is joined by a narrow lunular whitish line from three-fifths dorsum edged with dark fuscous; cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; basal half ochreous-yellow, terminal half dark fuscous; a narrow white band on termen beneath apex; cilia fuscous, on terminal band white, on dorsum ochreous.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November; two specimens.